7/33

Serial No.: 09/996,087

-	A SAME AND
· 2	These remarks follow the order of the paragraphs of the office communication except that
3	paragraphs 26 to 27 of the office communication are responded to herein before the other
4	paragraphs of the office communication. Relevant portions of the office communication are
5	shown indented and italicized.
6	DETAILED ACTION
7 8	1. This communications responsive to the amendment filed on December 18, 2005. claims 1, 3, 9, 10 and 15 were amended Claims 1-20 are pending.
.9	As stated above, because of the particular relevance to the remainder of these remarks of the
10	'Response to Arguments' portion of the office communication to which this amendment is
11	responsive, paragraphs 26 to 27 of the office communication are responded to herein before
12	responding to the other paragraphs of the office communication.
13	The office communication paragraphs 26 to 27 reads:
14	Response to Arguments
15 16	26. Applicant's arguments filed December 18, 2005 have been fully considered but they
17	are not persuasive because of the following reasons: 27. In response to applicant's arguments, the recitation wherein plurality of visual objects, including at least one of a
18	chart, a slide and another presentation objects, has not been given patentable weight
19 20	because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any
21	patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for
22	completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand
23 24	alone. See In re Hirao, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and kropa V. Robie, 187 F.2d 150,152,88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).
25	27. Therefore, the Examiner asserts that cited prior arts teach or suggest the subject
26 27	matter broadly recited in independent claims 1, $\overline{10}$ and 15. Claims 2-9 and 19, 11-14 and 20, 16-18 are also rejected at least by the virtue of their dependency on independent
28	claims and by other reasons set forth in the previous office communication.
29	Accordingly, claims 1-20 are respectfully rejected.

DOCKET NUMBER: FR2000-043US1

- 1 In response, the Applicants respectfully state that a lack of understanding of the statement above
- 2 "the recitation wherein plurality of visual objects, including at least one of a chart, a slide and
- another presentation objects, has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs
- 4 in the preamble." (emphasis added) The recitation quoted above is indeed not in the preamble.
- 5 For example, in regard to claim 15, there certainly is no apparent reason why "the recitation
- 6 wherein a plurality of visual objects, including at least one of a chart, a slide and another
- 7 presentation object," should not be given patentable weight. It is most obvious that this recitation
- 8 is part of the description of the 'means for associating', which clearly follows the word
- 9 'comprising'. The preamble in claim 15 is clearly the words "[A]n apparatus." The other
- elements component are clearly included in the 'means for associating'.
- Regarding claim 1, the first method step of 'associating' follows the word comprising. The
- preamble of the claim are the words '[A] method'. Applicants respectfully requests
- reconsideration of the response sent to the USPTO on December 18, 05, so as to in particular
- 14 give patentable weight to the recitation "wherein plurality of visual objects, including at least one
- of a chart, a slide and another presentation objects," and the entire step of associating. The step
- of 'associating' is indeed an important aspect of the invention. Although it is believed not
- 17 necessary the word further is added to claim 1 herewith.
- 18 The wording of claim 10 is amended to more clearly show that the recitation "wherein plurality
- of visual objects, including at least one of a chart, a slide and another presentation objects," is
- 20 part of the novelty.
- 21 Request is made herewith that the Examiner remove the FINAL status of the office
- 22 communication so that Applicants should be entitled to a full PTO response to the amendment
- 23 filed on December 18, 05, with expected allowance of claims.
- 24 Still furthermore, request is made herewith that the Examiner remove the FINAL status of the
- office communication, because an alleged fault in the preamble of the claims represents a new

ground for rejection. A new ground of rejection requires that the office communication not be

2 put in a FINAL status.

3	Claim Rejections -55 USC g 102
4	2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 36 U.S.C. 102 that form
5	the basis for the rejections under this section made in this office communication:
6	A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -
7	(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section
8	122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the Applicants for
9	patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another tiled in the United
10	States before the invention by the Applicants for patent, except that an international
11	application filed under the treaty defined in section 351 (a) shall have the effects for
12	purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the
13	international application designated the United States and was published under Article
14	21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
15	3. Claim 3, 9, 13-14, 16-17 are rejected under 35 USC. 102(e) as being anticipated by
16	Barry, PCT Patent No. W00038394.
17	
18	Barry teaches the invention as claimed including web-page audio message system and
19	method (see abstract).
20	4. As to claim 3, Barry teaches the system as recited in claim 1, comprising the step of
21	transmitting a password by the user at said telephone after having transmitted said user
22	ID (page 9, lines 30-33; Barry discloses that a system which transmitted the PIN, verify
23	the user).
24	In response, the Applicants respectfully state that they continue to take exception with the so
25	called equivalence of the elements in claims 3, 9, 13-14, 16-17 and Barry. Apparently, Barry
26	indeed does not teach nor allude to the method as recited in claim 1. Barry does not teach nor
. 27	allude to "multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects in a presentation system accessed by
28	the Internet network, wherein a plurality of visual objects, including at least one of a chart, a slide
29	and another presentation object," and apparently certainly not to anything "controlled by a third
30	party in a server can be accessed by any user of said Internet network." Claims 3, 9, 13-14, 16-17
31	are all concerned with the above quoted limitation, which are indeed limitations in all the present
32	claims.

- 1 Applicants respectfully state that the present invention as claimed in claims 1-20, "provides an
- 2 Internet presentation system enabling the user to make audio recordings associated respectively
- with the visual objects of the presentation whatever the language used in the audio recording.
- 4 The invention provides methods of associating multi-lingual audio recordings with visual
- 5 objects in a presentation system accessed by the Internet network. A plurality of visual objects
- 6 such as charts or slides controlled by a third party in a server can be accessed by any user of the
- 7 Internet network. The visual objects are each associated with an audio recording in any language
- 8 selected amongst several predetermined languages." See Page 3, 'SUMMARY OF THE
- 9 INVENTION'. This is not anticipated by the art of Barry.
- Whereas the abstract of Barry, cited by the office action, shows that Barry is to provide, "[A]
- web-page audio message system includes a telephone server (6), a database server(s), a file server
- 12 (8), a web server (10) and an audio server (10). A user desiring audio service registers with the
- 13 system via the web sewer (10). The web server (10) retrieves user information and forwards that
- information to the database server (8) for storage. Alternatively a user may obtain audio service
- through an affiliate web-page (9) or other service provider by requesting the audio message
- 16 feature. The user may have one or more audio buttons and corresponding messages associated
- 17 with one or more web-pages. Once a user is registered, the user may create or modify the audio
- 18 message by accessing the telephone server (6) via a conventional telephone (2). The telephone
- 19 server (6) prompts the caller for an access code PIN, and button number, and verifies the entered
- 20 information. A user message is recorded and the telephone server provides an audio file to the
- 21 file server (8) for storage. When an end user visits a web-page and selects an audio button, a
- database query is transferred to the database server (8) to retrieve the corresponding audio file.
- 23 The database server (8) tracks information relating to users, selection of audio buttons and the
- 24 quantity of selections for marketing purposes. The retrieved audio file is transferred from the file
- server (8) to the audio server (10) for playback to the end-user." There is apparently no reference
- or concern in Barry to a presentation system, nor with objects in a presentation system as is the
- 27 case with the present invention claimed in the independent and claims upon which dependent
- claims 3, 9, 13-14, 16-17 are dependent. Thus the rejection under 35 USC 102(e) as being
- anticipated by Barry is traversed and all claims 3, 9, 13-14, 16-17 are allowable over the cited art.

PAGE 11

- Thus, applicants respectfully state that the applicants do not agree with the statements in the
- 2 office action regarding the referenced art anticipating the claims in the present invention. For the
- 3 reasons stated above, the cited art alone or together do not apparently refer to, anticipate or make
- 4 obvious the presently claimed invention. Thus all claims 1-20 are allowable over Barry.
- 5 Furthermore, claim 3 reads:
- 6 3. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of
- 7 transmitting a password by the user at said telephone after having transmitted said user ID.
- 8 The referenced portion of Barry, (page 9, lines 30-33) refers to an access code allowing
- 9 verification of a user. This is not the step of "transmitting a password by the user at said
- telephone after having transmitted said user ID," of claim 3. Thus claim 3 is allowed over the
- cited art for itself and because it depends on allowable claim 1.
- 12 5. As to claim 9, Barry teaches the system as recited in claim 8, wherein the file
- containing said audio recording includes a flag set when said audio recording is
- recorded for one of a first time and having been changed and is reset when said file is
- copied from said data, base to said directory (page 5, lines 4-7; Barry discloses that a
- system which identify the audio message through the web-page button that correlate to
- 17 each other).
- 18 In response, the Applicants respectfully state that they continue to take exception with the so
- 19 called equivalence of the elements in claim 9 and the referenced portion of Barry. Claim 9 reads:
- 20 9. A method according to claim 8, wherein the file containing said audio recording includes a
- 21 flag set when said audio recording is recorded for one of a first time and having been changed
- 22 and is reset when said file is copied from said data base to said directory.
- 23 The referenced portion of Barry, (page 5, lines 4-7), makes no reference to 'a flag', setting a flag,
- 24 resetting, certainly not to setting a flag "when said audio recording is recorded for one of a first

- 1 time and having been changed and is reset when said file is copied from said data base to said
- 2 directory." Thus claim 9 is allowed over the cited art for itself and because it depends on
- 3 allowable claim 1.
- 4 6. As to claim 13, Barry teaches the system as recited in claim 11, comprises a table for
- 5 determining said language to be used for recording said audio recording from said first
- 6 part in said user ID (page 4, lines 1-7; Barry discloses that the system which stores the
- 7 audio record in the database/file server in the telephone native format).
- 8 In response, the Applicants respectfully state that they continue to take exception with the so
- 9 called equivalence of the elements in claim 11-13 and the referenced portion of Barry. Claims
- 10 9-13 read:
- 11 (original) A system according to claim 10, wherein said third party server comprises a table
- for determining said language to be used for recording said audio recording from said first part in
- 13 said user ID.
- 14 12. (original) A system according to claim 11, wherein said user ID includes a second part
- defining a directory name, wherein the file containing said audio recording is stored, and further
- 16 comprising a directory to store said audio recording at a location determined by said directory
- 17 name.
- 18 13. (original) A system according to claim 11, further comprising a data base wherein said file
- 19 containing said audio recording is stored after being recorded.
- Barry (page 4, lines 1-7) apparently does not teach or allude to the system as recited in claim 11,
- 21 which "comprises a table for determining said language to be used for recording said audio
- 22 recording from said first part in said user ID." There is apparently no indication that Barry is
- 23 concerned with "a data base wherein said file containing said audio recording is stored after
- being recorded," as in claim 13. Thus claim 13 is allowed over the cited art for itself and because
- 25 it depends on allowable claim 10.

1 2 3	7. <u>As to claim 14.</u> Barry teaches the system as recited in claim 14, wherein said user ID includes a second part defining a directory name, wherein the file containing said audio recording is stored, and further comprising a directory to store said audio recording at a
4	location determined by said directory name (page 5, lines 4-7; Barry discloses that a
5 6	system which retrieve the audio message from the database/file sewer by clicking the corresponding button).
7	In response, the Applicants respectfully state that Barry (page 5, lines 4-7) apparently does not
8	teach or allude to the system as recited in claim 14, "wherein said file containing said audio
9	recording is copied in said directory after activation of said processing means by the user at said
10	telephone." There is apparently no indication that Barry is concerned with claim 12, as is claim
11	14. Thus claim 14 is allowed over the cited art for itself and because it depends on allowable
12	claim 10.
13 14 15 16 17	8. As to claim 16. Barry teaches the system as recited in claim 15, comprising means for entering a number assigned to said visual object associated with said audio recording by the user at said telephone after said user has transmitted said user ID (page 10, lines 12-15; Barry discloses that a system which display the HTML code places on the button web-pages which associated with corresponding audio message).
18	In response, the Applicants respectfully state that Barry (page 10, lines 12-15) apparently does
19	not teach or allude to the system as recited in claim 16, "means for entering a number assigned to
20	said visual object associated with said audio recording by the user at said telephone after said
21	user has transmitted said user ID." There is also apparently no indication that Barry is concerned
22	with claim 15, as is claim 16. Thus claim 16 is allowed over the cited art for itself and because it
23	depends on allowable claim 15.
24 25 26 27	9. As to claim 17, Barry teaches the system as recited in claim 15, comprising the step of transmitting a password by the user at said telephone after this one has transmitted said user ID (page 9, lines 30-33; Barry discloses that a system which transmitted the PIN, verify the user).
28	In response, the Applicants respectfully state that Barry (page 9, lines 30-33) apparently does not
29	teach or allude to the system as recited in claim 17, "means for transmitting a password by the
30	user at said telephone after this one has transmitted said user ID," or any presentation system.
	DOCKET NUMBER: FR2000-043US1 13/33

There is also apparently no indication that Barry is concerned with claim 15, as is claim 17. Thus 1 2 claim 17 is allowed over the cited art for itself and because it depends on allowable claim 15. 3 Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103 4 10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all 5 obviousness rejections set forth in this office communication: (a) A patent may not be 6 obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in 7 section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be 8 patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been 9 obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art towhich said subject matter pertains. 10 Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made. 11 12 11. Claim 1-2, 4-7, 10-12, 15, 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being 13 unpatentable over Barry, PCT Patent No. WO 0038394 in view of Hirohama et al., US. 14 Patent No. 5.797125. 15 Barry teaches the invention substantially as claimed including web-page audio message 16 system and method (see abstract). In response, Applicants respectfully state that they continue to take exception with the so called 17 18 equivalence of the elements in claims 1-2, 4-7, 10-12,16, 18-20 and Barry with or without Hirohama. Applicants respectfully state that the present invention as claimed in claims 1-2, 4-7, 19 20 10-12,16, 18-20, "provides an Internet presentation system enabling the user to make audio recordings associated respectively with the visual objects of the presentation whatever the 21 22 language used in the audio recording. The invention provides methods of associating 23 multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects in a presentation system accessed by the 24 Internet network. A plurality of visual objects such as charts or slides controlled by a third party 25 in a server can be accessed by any user of the Internet network. The visual objects are each 26 associated with an audio recording in any language selected amongst several predetermined 27 languages." See Page 3, 'SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION'. This is not anticipated by the art 28 of Barry with or without Hirohama. 29 A review of the abstract of Barry cited by the office action shows that Barry is to provide, "[A] 30 web-page audio message system includes a telephone server (6), a database server(s), a file server

PAGE 15

Serial No.: 09/996,087

(8), a web server (10) and an audio server (10). A user desiring audio service registers with the 1 system via the web sewer (10). The web server (10) retrieves user information and forwards that 2 information to the database server (8) for storage. Alternatively a user may obtain audio service 3 through an affiliate web-page (9) or other service provider by requesting the audio message 4 feature. The user may have one or more audio buttons and corresponding messages associated 5 with one or more web-pages. Once a user is registered, the user may create or modify the audio 6 message by accessing the telephone server (6) via a conventional telephone (2). The telephone 7 server (6) prompts the caller for an access code PIN, and button number, and verifies the entered 8 information. A user message is recorded and the telephone server provides an audio file to the 9 file server (8) for storage. When an end user visits a web-page and selects an audio button, a 10 database query is transferred to the database server (8) to retrieve the corresponding audio file. 11 The database server (8) tracks information relating to users, selection of audio buttons and the 12 quantity of selections for marketing purposes. The retrieved audio file is transferred from the file 13 server (8) to the audio server (10) for playback to the end-user." There is apparently no reference 14 or concern in Barry to a presentation system, nor with objects in a presentation system as is the 15 case with the present invention claimed in the independent and claims upon which all dependent 16 claims are dependent. Thus the rejection under 35 USC 103 as being made obvious by Barry is 17 traversed and all claims 1-20 are allowable over the cited art. 18 Furthermore, the second reference to Tsutomu Hirohama, filed: March 6, 1995, is apparently also 19 not concerned with or related to presentation system enabling the user to make audio recordings 20 associated respectively with the visual objects of the presentation. Tsutomu is a, "Voice guide 21 system including portable terminal units and control center having write processor" 22 Identification code transmitting units are respectively installed in different guide areas and 23 respectively transmit different identification codes. Each of plural portable terminal units 24 includes a memory for storing plural pieces of guide information respectively associated with the 25 different guide areas in any one of different languages, a receiver for receiving the identification 26 code transmitted by any one of the transmitting units, a selector for selecting one of the plural 27 pieces of guide information according to the received identification code, and a voice generator 28 for generating a voice corresponding to the selected piece of guide information. A control center 29

PAGE 16

- also includes a memory for storing the plural pieces of guide information in each of the different
- 2 languages, and a write processing device for selecting one of the languages according to a user
- 3 command and then writing the plural pieces of guide information of the selected language from
- 4 the memory thereof into the memory of any one of the terminal units."
- 5 Thus, Hirohama is apparently not concerned with "an Internet presentation system enabling the
- 6 user to make audio recordings associated respectively with the visual objects of the presentation
- 7 whatever the language used in the audio recording." Hirohama is apparently not concerned with
- 8 "methods of associating multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects in a presentation
- 9 system accessed by the Internet network." Hirohama is apparently not concerned with "a plurality
- of visual objects such as charts or slides controlled by a third party in a server can be accessed by
- any user of the Internet network." Hirohama is apparently not concerned with, "visual objects
- 12 [are] each associated with an audio recording in any language selected amongst several
- 13 predetermined languages."
- 14 There is apparently no reason to combine Barry with Hirohama, which are apparently not
- 15 concerned with each other, except in an attempt to allegedly find a combination of art to have the
- elements claimed in the present invention. Barry the later filed does not allude to Hirohama.
- 17 This is using hindsight which is not allowed Besides even the combination does not make any
- 18 of claims 1-2, 4-7, 10-12,16, 18-20 obvious.
- 19 Applicants respectfully state that they continue to take exception with the statement that make
- claims 1-2, 4-7, 10-12,16, 18-20 "obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the
- 21 invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could provide the user with
- 22 multiple language selection." Applicants respectfully state that they further take exception with
- 23 the repeated statement, "[O]ne would be motivated to do so to improve the system" This
- 24 motivation is only after the claims are presented and would apparently not be made otherwise.
- 25 Applicants request backup for skill level and the motivation statements.

Thus, applicants respectfully state that the applicants do not agree with the statements in the office action regarding the referenced art anticipating the claims in the present invention. For the reasons stated above, the cited art alone or together do not apparently refer to, anticipate or make obvious the presently claimed invention. Thus all the claims 1-20 are allowable over the cited

art.

 12. As to claim 1, Barry teaches a system, comprising:

Associating multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects in a presentation system accessed by the Internet network, wherein a plurality of visual objects, including at least one of a chart a slide and another presentation object, controlled by a third party in a sever can be accessed by any user of said Internet network, said visual objects being associated each with an audio recording in a particular language selected from amongst several predetermined languages.

Calling said third party server by a user in charge of the audio recording associated with a visual object via the Public Switched Network (page 3, lines 31 - page 4, lines 2; page 10, lines 30-32; Barry discloses that a system communicates through the switched telephone network, which records audio information and stores in the telephony native format),

Prompting said user on said user's telephone to enter said user's, user ID (page 7, line 10; page 8, lines 31-34; Barry discloses that a system which prompt to enter the PIN for the unique identification associated with the caller to retrieved the database/file sewer);

Transmitting by a keypad of said telephone said user ID (page 8, lines 3-9; Barry discloses that a system which loads the received audio message into the interface card) But Barry fails to teach the limitation wherein a first part of user ID defining a first language to be used for recording said audio recording, whereby displaying of said visual object by said workstation is automatically synchronized with said audio recording.

However, Hirohama teaches a voice guide systems including portable terminal units and control center having write processor (see abstract). Hirohama teaches the limitation wherein a first part of user ID defining a first language to be used for recording said audio recording, whereby displaying of said visual object by said workstation is automatically synchronized with said audio recording (col. 3, lines 42-46; Hirohama discloses that a system which stores more than one specific pieces of information for individual booths in more than one language).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could have multiple language of audio recording. One would be motivated to do so to allow the user define the language he/she would desired.

17/33

- 1 In response, Applicants respectfully state that they continue to take exception with the so called
- 2 equivalence of the elements in claim 1 and the cited portions of Barry and/or Hirohama.
- 3 Applicants respectfully state that Claim 1 reads,
- 4 1. A method comprising:
- 5 associating multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects in a presentation system accessed
- 6 by the Internet network, wherein a plurality of visual objects, including at least one of a chart, a
- 7 slide and another presentation object, controlled by a third party in a server can be accessed by
- 8 any user of said Internet network, said visual objects being associated each with an audio
- 9 recording in a particular language selected from amongst several predetermined languages, said
- 10 method further including the steps of:
- 11 calling said third party server by a user in charge of the audio recording associated with a 12 visual object via the Public Switched Network,
- prompting said user on said user's telephone to enter said user's user ID; and
- transmitting by a keypad of said telephone said user ID including a first part defining a first language to be used for recording said audio recording, whereby displaying of said visual object by said workstation is automatically synchronized with said audio recording.
- 17 This apparently has no relevance to, or is made obvious by, Barry with or without Hirohama.
- Apparently, Barry indeed do not teach nor allude to the method as recited in claim 1. Barry
- indeed certainly does not teach nor allude to "multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects
- 20 in a presentation system accessed by the Internet network, wherein a plurality of visual objects,
- 21 including at least one of a chart, a slide and another presentation object." Barry with or without
- 22 Hirohama indeed do not teach nor allude to, anything "controlled by a third party in a server can
- 23 be accessed by any user of said Internet network." Barry with or without Hirohama indeed do
- 24 not teach nor allude to "visual objects being associated each with an audio recording in a
- particular language selected from amongst several predetermined languages." Claims 1-20 are

 DOCKET NUMBER: FR2000-043US1

 18/33

all concerned with the above quoted limitation, which are indeed limitations in all the present 1 2 claims. As stated, there is apparently no reference or concern in any of the referenced portions of Barry, 3 with or without Hirohama, to a presentation system, nor with objects in a presentation system as 4 is the case with the present invention claimed in claims 1-2, 4-7, 10-12, 15, 18-20. Thus the rejection under 35 USC 103 as being made obvious by Barry, with or without Hirohama, is 6 traversed and all claims 1-2, 4-7, 10-12, 15, 18-20. are allowable over the cited art. 7 13. As to claim 2. Barry teaches the system as recited in claim 1. Barry teaches assigned 8 to said visual object associated with said audio recording by the user at said telephone 9 after said user has transmitted said user ID (page 7, lines 15-23; Barry discloses that a 10 system which have the audio buttons or messages associated with the caller). But Barry 11 fails to teach the limitation comprising the step of entering a number assigned to said 12 visual object associated with said audio recording. 13 However, Hirohama teaches the limitation comprising the step of entering a number 14 assigned to said visual object associated with said audio recording (col. 3, lines 1-6; 15 Hirohama discloses that a system which provided with identification code transmitting 16 17 units which installed respectively to the predetermine language). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the 18 19 invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system so that the user could select the associated number of audio recording. One would be motivated to do so to 20 allow the user transmit the user ID that identified the audio recording. 21 22 In response, the Applicants respectfully state that apparently the cited portion (page 7, lines 23 15-23) of Barry actually fail to teach the system as recited in claim 1. Furthermore, Barry with or without Hirohama, fails to teach anything like "the step of entering a number assigned to said 24 visual object associated with said audio recording by the user at said telephone after said user has 25 transmitted said user ID," in claim 2. Thus claim 2 is allowed over the cited art for itself and 26 27 because it depends on allowable claim 1. 14. As to claim 4, Barry teaches the system as recited in claim 3. Barry fails to teach the 28 system wherein said user ID includes a second part defining a directory name wherein 29 30 the file containing said audio recording is stored. However, Hirohama teaches the limitation wherein said user ID includes a second 31

32 33 part defining a directory name wherein the file containing said audio recording is stored

(col. 2, lines 34-39; Hirohama discloses that a system have more than one identification

code transmitting unit for particular address information, booth number, and associated 1 language). 2 It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the 3 invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could define a directory 4 name. One would be motivated to do so to allow the user to select the storage of the 5 audio recording. 6 In response, the Applicants respectfully state that the applicants do not agree with the statements 7 in the office action regarding the referenced art making the elements in claim 4 of the present 8 invention. For the reasons stated above, the cited art alone or together do not apparently refer to 9 the presently claimed invention. Furthermore, Barry with or without Hirohama, fails to teach 10 anything like "wherein said user ID includes a second part defining a directory name wherein the 11 file containing said audio recording is stored," in claim 4. Thus claim 4 is allowed over the cited 12 art for itself and because it depends on allowable claim 1. 13 15. As to claim 5. Barry teaches the system as recited in claim 4. Barry fails to teach the 14 system comprising the step of generating by said third party sewer a first file name 15 including said directory name and a code defining said first language when ID is received 16 by said third party server. 17 However, Hirohama teaches the limitation comprising the step of generating by said 18 third party server a first file name including said directory name and a code defining said 19 first language when ID is received by said third party server (col. 3, lines 20-23; 20 Hirohama discloses that a system which provided the information for the corresponding 21 22 booths and languages). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the 23 invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could define the 24 language which corresponding with the directory. One would be motivated to do so to 25 allow the user to choose the directory and the language code. 26 In response, the Applicants respectfully state that the applicants do not agree with the statements 27 in the office action regarding the referenced art making the elements in claim 5 of the present 28 invention. For the reasons stated above, the cited art alone or together do not apparently refer to 29 the presently claimed invention. Furthermore, Barry with or without Hirohama, fails to teach 30 anything like "the step of generating by said third party server a first file name including said 31 directory name and a code defining said first language when ID is received by said third party 32 server," in claim 5. Applicants respectfully state that indeed Barry fails to teach the system as 33 recited in claim 4. The office communication admits Barry fails to teach the system comprising 34 20/33 DOCKET NUMBER: FR2000-043US1

1	the step of generating by said third party sewer a first file name including said directory name
2	and a code defining said first language when ID is received by said third party server." The
3 .	office communication states, "[H]owever, Hirohama teaches the limitation comprising the step of
4	generating by said third party server a first file name including said directory name and a code
5	defining said first language when ID is received by said third party server (col. 3, lines 20-23)."
6	The sentence in Hirohama that includes (col. 3, lines 20-23) reads, "[C]oupled to the control
7	means 11 are a storage means 12 in which specific pieces of guide information for individual
8	booths 2A to 2N are each stored in any one of more than one language (any one of various
9	languages such as Japanese, English, German, and French) in a compressed or non-compressed
10	state; a selection means 13 consisting of, for example ten keys, for selecting any one of the 1st to
11	Nth booths 2A to 2N; a voice generation means 14 for generating a voice an oscillator producing
12	a signal having a specific frequency; and a battery 16." Hirohama is only concerned with 'voice
13	generation means', not with "the step of generating by said third party server a first file name
14	including said directory name and a code defining said first language when ID is received by said
15	third party server," as in claim 5. Thus claim 5 is allowed over the cited art for itself and because
16	it depends on allowable claim 1.

16. <u>As to claim 6.</u> Barry teaches the system as recited in claim 5. Barry fails to teaches the limitation wherein said audio recording in said first language is stored in a data base by using said first file name.

However, Hirohama teaches the limitation wherein said audio recording in said first language is stored in a data base by using said first file name (col. 2, lines 13-20; Hirohama discloses that a system provided with a storage means for storing specific pieces of guide information for more than one languages).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could provide the user with multiple language selection. One would be motivated to do so to improve the system with multiple audio languages recording.

In response, the Applicants respectfully state that the applicants do not agree with the statements in the office action regarding the referenced art making the elements in claim 6 of the present invention. For the reasons stated above, the cited art alone or together do not apparently refer to the presently claimed invention. Furthermore, Barry with or without Hirohama, fails to teach anything like "[A] method according to claim 5, wherein said audio recording in said first

language is stored in a data base by using said first file name" in claim 6. Thus claim 6 is allowed

2 over the cited art for itself and because it depends on allowable claim 1.

17. As to claim 7. Barry teaches the system as recited in claim 6. Barry fails to teaches the limitation comprising the steps of transmitting from said telephone another ID containing a first part defining a second language to be used for recording said audio recording and a second part defining said directory name, and generating by said third party server another file name including said directory name and a code defining said second language.

However, Hirohama teaches the limitation comprising the steps of transmitting from said telephone another ID containing a first part defining a second language to be used for recording said audio recording and a second part defining said directory name, and generating by said third party server another file name including said directory name and a code defining said second language (col. 3, lines 1-28; Hirohama discloses that a system which identify the transmitting code for storage unit corresponding to the pre-selected language).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could generate the ID, which identifies the corresponding languages. One would be motivated to do so to provide a multiple languages selection to the user.

In response, the Applicants respectfully state that the applicants do not agree with the statements in the office action regarding the referenced art making the elements in claim 7 of the present invention. For the reasons stated above, the cited art alone or together do not apparently refer to the presently claimed invention. Furthermore, Barry with or without Hirohama, fails to teach anything like "[A] method according to claim 6, further comprising the steps of transmitting from said telephone another ID containing a first part defining a second language to be used for recording said audio recording and a second part defining said directory name, and generating by said third party server another file name including said directory name and a code defining said second language" in claim 7. This is apparently not alluded to in Hirohama. (col. 3, lines 1-28). Thus claim 7 is allowed over the cited art for itself and because it depends on allowable claim 1.

18. <u>As to claim 10.</u> Barry teaches a presentation system accessed by the Internet network wherein a plurality of visual objects, including at least one of a chart, a slide and another presentation object. Controlled by a third party in a server can be accessed by any user of said Internet network, said visual objects being associated each with an audio recording in any language selected amongst several predetermined languages, comprising: a third party server including processing means for receiving a user ID from

DOCKET NUMBER: FR2000-043US1

a user telephone (page 7, line 10; page 8, lines 31-34; Barry discloses that a system 1 which prompt to enter the PIN for the unique identification associated with the caller to 2 retrieved the database/file sewer); But Barry fails to teach the limitation wherein said 3 user ID comprising a first part defining a first language to be used for recording said audio recording whereby displaying of said visual object by said workstation is 5 automatically synchronized with said audio recording. However, Hirohama teaches a voice guide systems including portable terminal units 7 and control center having write processor (see abstract). Hirohama teaches the 8 limitation wherein said user ID comprising a first part defining a first language to be 9 used for recording said audio recording whereby displaying of said visual object by said 10 workstation is automatically synchronized with said audio recording (col. 3, lines 42-46; 11 Hirohama discloses that a system which stores more than one specific pieces of 12 information for individual booths in more than one language). 13 It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the 14 invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could have multiple 15 language of audio recording. One would be motivated to do so to allow the user define 16 the language he/she would desired. 17 In response, the Applicants respectfully state that the applicants do not agree with the statements 18 in the office action regarding the referenced art making the elements in claim 10 of the present 19 invention. For the reasons stated above, the cited art alone or together do not apparently refer to 20 the presently claimed invention. Furthermore, Barry with or without Hirohama, fails to teach 21 anything like claim 10 which reads, 22 10. A presentation system comprising: 23 a third party server including processing means for receiving a user ID from a user telephone, 24 said system being accessed by an Internet network wherein a plurality of visual objects, including 25 at least one of a chart, a slide and another presentation object, controlled by a third party in a 26 server can be accessed by any user of said Internet network, said visual objects being associated 27 each with an audio recording in any language selected amongst several predetermined languages; 28 said system further comprising: 29 said user ID comprising a first part defining a first language to be used for recording said audio 30 recording whereby displaying of said visual object by said workstation is automatically 31 synchronized with said audio recording. 32 **DOCKET NUMBER: FR2000-043US1**

- Claim 10 apparently has no relevance to, or is made obvious by, Barry with or without Hirohama.
- 2 Apparently, Barry indeed do not teach nor allude to the method as recited in claim 10. Barry
- 3 indeed certainly does not teach nor allude to "multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects
- 4 in a presentation system accessed by the Internet network, wherein a plurality of visual objects,
- 5 including at least one of a chart, a slide and another presentation object." Barry with or without
- 6 Hixohama indeed do not teach nor allude to, anything "controlled by a third party in a server can
- be accessed by any user of said Internet network." Barry with or without Hirohama indeed do
- 8 not teach nor allude to "visual objects being associated each with an audio recording in a
- 9 particular language selected from amongst several predetermined languages." Claim 10 is
- concerned with the above quoted limitation, which are indeed limitations in all the present
- 11 claims.
- As stated, there is apparently no reference or concern in any of the referenced portions of Barry,
- with or without Hirohama, to a presentation system, nor with objects in a presentation system as
- is the case with the present invention claimed in claims 1-2, 4-7, 10-12, 15, 18-20. Thus the
- rejection under 35 USC 103 as being made obvious by Barry, with or without Hirohama, is
- traversed and claim 10 all claims that depend thereupon are allowable over the cited art.
- 19. <u>As to claim 11</u>, Barry teaches the system as recited in claim 10. Barry fails to teaches the limitation wherein said third party server comprises a table for determining said language to be used for recording said audio recording from said first part in said user 1D.

However, Hirohama teaches the limitation wherein said third party sewer comprises a table for determining said language to be used for recording said audio recording from said first part in said user ID (col. 2, lines 24-31; Hirohama discloses that a system which configured the guide for languages storage information used for audio recording). would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system would have an option to choose the desired language. One would be motivated to do so to provide the customer with variety

28 language selection.

	· ·
1	In response, the Applicants respectfully state that apparently the cited portion (col. 2, lines 24-31)
2	of Barry actually fail to teach the system as recited in claim 11. Furthermore, Barry with or
3	without Hirohama, fails to teach anything like "wherein said third party server comprises a table
4	for determining said language to be used for recording said audio recording from said first part in
	said user ID," in claim 11. Thus claim 11 is allowed over the cited art for itself and because it
5	·
6	depends on allowable claim 10.
-	20. As to claim 12, Barry teaches the system as recited in claim 11. Barry fails to teach
7	the system wherein said user ID includes a second part defining a directory name,
8	wherein the file containing said audio recording is stored, and further comprising a
9	directory to store said audio recording at a location determined by said directory name.
10 [1	However, Hirohama teaches the imitation wherein said user ID includes a second part
12	defining a directory name, wherein the file containing said audio recording is stored, and
13	further comprising a directory to store said audio recording at a location determined by
14	said directory name (col. 2. lines 34-39: Hirohama discloses that it system have more
15	than one identification code transmitting unit for particular address information, booth
16	number, and associated language).
17	It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the
18	invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could define a directory
19	name. One would be motivated to do so to allow the user to select the storage of the
20	audio recording.
21	In response, the Applicants respectfully state that apparently the cited portion (col. 2, lines 34-39)
22	of Barry actually fail to teach the system as recited in claim 12. Furthermore, Barry with or
23	without Hirohama, fails to teach anything like "[A] system according to claim 11, wherein said
24	user ID includes a second part defining a directory name, wherein the file containing said audio
25	recording is stored, and further comprising a directory to store said audio recording at a location
26	determined by said directory name," in a presentation system of claim 12. Thus claim 12 is
27	allowed over the cited art for itself and because it depends on allowable claim 10.
	1 Magne for associating
28	21 As to claim 15. Barry teaches a system, comprising: Means for associating multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects in a presentation system accessed by
29	the Internet network, wherein a plurality of visual objects, <u>including at least one of a</u>
30	the Internet network, wherein a plurally of visual objects, including as sense one of a
31	chart slide and another presentation object. Controlled by a third party in a server can be accessed by any user of said Internet
32	network, said visual objects being associated each with an audio recording in a
33	particular language selected from amongst several predetermined languages; means for
34 35	calling said third party server by a user in charge of the audio recording associated with
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3.

23. a visual object via the Public Switched Network (page 3, lines 31 - page 4, lines 2; page 10, lines 30-32; Barry discloses that a system communicates through the switched telephone network, which records audio information and stores in the telephony native format), means for prompting said user on said user's telephone to enter said user's user ID (page 7, line 10; page 8. lines 31-34; Barry discloses that a system which prompt to enter the PIN for the unique identification associated with the caller to retrieved the database/file server); means for transmitting by a keypad of said telephone said user ID (page 8, lines 3-9; page 7, lines 15-23; Barry discloses that a system which loads and received audio message into the interface card) But Barry fails to teach the limitation wherein a first part of user ID first part defining a first language to be used for recording said audio recording, whereby displaying of said visual object by said workstation is automatically synchronized with said audio recording.

However, Hirohama teaches a voice guide systems including portable terminal units and control center having write processor (see abstract). Hirohama teaches the

However, Hirohama teaches a voice guide systems including portable terminal units and control center having write processor (see abstract). Hirohama teaches the limitation wherein a first part of user ID first part defining a first language to be used for recording said audio recording, whereby displaying of said visual object by said workstation is automatically synchronized with said audio recording (col. 3, lines 42-46 and lines 43-51; Hirohama discloses that a system which stores more than one specific pieces of information for individual booths in more than one language). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could have multiple language of audio recording. One would be motivated to do so to allow the user define the language he/she would desired.

- In response, the Applicants respectfully state that apparently Barry actually fails to teach the
 system as recited in claim 15. A review of Barry shows that Barry is not concerned with and
 does not teach "a system, comprising: Means for associating multi-lingual audio recordings with
 visual objects in a presentation system accessed by the Internet network, wherein a plurality of
 visual objects, including at least one of a chart slide and another presentation object." Barry is
 not concerned with anything multi-lingual, any presentation etc.
- Applicants respectfully state do not agree with the statements in the office action regarding the referenced art making the elements in claim 15 of the present invention. For the reasons stated above, the cited art alone or together do not apparently refer to the presently claimed invention.

 Furthermore, Barry with or without Hirohama, fails to teach anything like claim 15 which reads,
- 34 15. (previously presented) An apparatus comprising:

. 1	means for associating multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects in a presentation system
2	accessed by the Internet network, wherein a plurality of visual objects, including at least one of a
3	chart, a slide and another presentation object, controlled by a third party in a server can be
4	accessed by any user of said Internet network, said visual objects being associated each with an
5	audio recording in a particular language selected from amongst several predetermined languages,
, 6	said means for associating including:
7	means for calling said third party server by a user in charge of the audio recording
8	associated with a visual object via the Public Switched Network,
9	means for prompting said user on said user's telephone to enter said user's user ID; and
10	means for transmitting by a keypad of said telephone said user ID including a first part
11	defining a first language to be used for recording said audio recording, whereby
12	displaying of said visual object by said workstation is automatically synchronized with
13	said audio recording.
.14	Furthermore, Barry with or without Hirohama, fails to teach anything like a presentation system
. 15	having "means for associating multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects in a
16	presentation system," anything like the "means for calling said third party server by a user in
17	charge of the audio recording," and anything like the "means for transmitting by a keypad of said
18	telephone said user ID including a first part defining a first language to be used for recording said
19	audio recording, whereby displaying of said visual object by said workstation is automatically
20	synchronized with said audio recording," in a presentation system of claim 15. Thus claim 15
21	and all claims that depend thereupon are allowed over the cited art for itself and because it
.22	depends on allowable claim 15.
23 24 25 26	22. <u>As to claim 18.</u> Barry teaches the system as recited in claim 17. Barry fails to teach the limitation comprising means for generating by said third party server a first file name including said directory name and a code defining said first language when ID is received by said third party server.
	DOCKET NUMBER: FR2000-043US1 27/33

However, Hirohama teaches the limitation comprising means for generating by said 1 third party server a first file name including said directory name and a code defining said 2 first language when ID is received by said third party server (col. 3, lines 1-28; 3 Hirohama discloses that a system which identify the transmitting code for storage unit 4 corresponding to the pre-selected language). 5 It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the. 6 invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could generate the ID, 7 which identifies the corresponding languages. One would be motivated to do so to 8 provide a multiple languages selection to the user. 9 In response, the Applicants respectfully state that the applicants do not agree with the statements 10 in the office action regarding the referenced art making the elements in claim 18 of the present 11 invention. For the reasons stated above, the cited art alone or together do not apparently refer to 12 the presently claimed invention. Furthermore, Barry with or without Hirohama, fails to teach 13 anything like "apparatus according to claim 17, further comprising means for generating by said 14 third party server a first file name including said directory name and a code defining said first 15 language when ID is received by said third party server," in claim 18. Neither Barry or Hirohama 16 are concerned with generating anything but a voice system. Thus claim 18 is allowed over the 17 cited art for itself and because it depends on allowable claim 15. 18 23. As to claim 19, Barry teaches the system as recited in claim 1. Barry fails to teach 19 the limitation wherein a computer usable medium having computer readable program 20 code means embodied therein for causing association of multi-lingual audio recordings 21 with visual objects. 22 However, Hirohama teaches the limitation wherein a computer usable medium 23 having computer readable program code means embodied therein for causing 24 association of multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects (col. 4, lines 1-15; 25 Hirohama discloses that a system which provided the selected booths with the 26 corresponding languages). 27 It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the 28 invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could have an option of 29 choosing the desired language. One would be motivated to do so to improve the system 30 by having variety choices. 31 In response, the Applicants respectfully state that the applicants do not agree with the statements 32 in the office action regarding the referenced art making the elements in claim 19 of the present 33 invention. For the reasons stated above, the cited art alone or together do not apparently refer to 34 the presently claimed invention. Furthermore, Barry with or without Hirohama, fails to teach 35 28/33 DOCKET NUMBER: FR2000-043US1

1 anything like "An article of manufacture comprising a computer usable medium having computer 2 readable program code means embodied therein for causing association of multi-lingual audio 3 recordings with visual objects, the computer readable program code means in said article of 4 manufacture comprising computer readable program code means for causing a computer to effect 5 the steps of claim 1," in claim 19. Hirohama (col. 4, lines 1-15) read, "[A]ssume that a Japanese 6 visitor who carries the terminal unit 4A having prestored Japanese language guide information 7 enters the 1st booth 2A. The identification code transmitting unit 3A continues to transmit the 8 address information indicating that the booth is the 1st one 2A, thus, when said receiving section 19 receives address information, thus terminal CPU 18 receives the address information from the 9 10 identification code transmitting unit 3A and, on the basis of the selection by said visitor, reads 11 out the guide information in Japanese for the 1st booth from said storage means 12 to deliver it to 12 the D/A converting section 21 in the voice generation means 14. The guide information in Japanese which is converted into analog information by the D/A converting section 21 is 13 14 amplified by the amplifier circuit 22 for voicing from the earphone 23 inserted into an ear of the 15 visitor." This has little if any relationship to "an article of manufacture comprising a computer 16 usable medium having computer readable program code means embodied therein," or to the 17 elements of claims 1 and 19. Neither Barry or Hirohama are concerned with a presentation 18 method nor the steps of claim 1.. Thus claim 19 is allowed over the cited art for itself and 19 because it depends on allowable claim 15.

24. As to claim 20, Barry teaches the system as recited in claim 10. Barry fails to teach the limitation wherein a computer usable medium having computer readable program code means embodied therein for causing association of multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects.

However, Hirohama teaches the limitation wherein a computer usable medium having computer readable program code means embodied therein for causing association of multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects (col. 4, lines 1-15; Hirohama discloses that a system which provided the selected booths with the corresponding languages).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could have an option of choosing the desired language. One would be motivated to do so to improve the system by having variety choices.

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1	In response, the Applicants respectfully state that the applicants do not agree with the statements
2	in the office action regarding the referenced art making the elements in claim 19 of the present
3	invention. For the reasons stated above, the cited art alone or together do not apparently refer to
4	the presently claimed invention. Furthermore, Barry with or without Hirohama, fails to teach
5	anything like "A computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having
6	computer readable program code means embodied therein for causing a presentation system
7	accessed by the Internet network, the computer readable program code means in said computer
8	program product comprising computer readable program code means for causing a computer to
9	effect the functions of claim 10," in claim 20. Hirohama (col. 4, lines 1-15) read, "[A]ssume that
10	a Japanese visitor who carries the terminal unit 4A having prestored Japanese language guide
11	information enters the 1st booth 2A. The identification code transmitting unit 3A continues to
12	transmit the address information indicating that the booth is the 1st one 2A, thus, when said
13	receiving section 19 receives address information, thus terminal CPU 18 receives the address
14	information from the identification code transmitting unit 3A and, on the basis of the selection by
15	said visitor, reads out the guide information in Japanese for the 1st booth from said storage
16	means 12 to deliver it to the D/A converting section 21 in the voice generation means 14. The
17	guide information in Japanese which is converted into analog information by the D/A converting
18	section 21 is amplified by the amplifier circuit 22 for voicing from the earphone 23 inserted into
19	an ear of the visitor." This has little if any relationship to "[A] computer program product
20	comprising a computer usable medium having computer readable program code means embodied
21	therein," or to the elements of claims 1 and 19. Neither Barry or Hirohama are concerned with a
22	presentation method nor the steps of claim 1 Thus claim 20 is allowed over the cited art for
23	itself and because it depends on allowable claim 10.
	*
24 25	25. <u>Claim 8 is rejected</u> under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Barry, PCT</u> <u>Patent No. WO 0038394</u> in view of <u>Freishtat et al., us. Patent No. 5,945,989</u> .
23	<u> </u>
26	Barry teaches the invention substantially as claimed including web-page audio message
27	system and method (see abstract).
28	In response, the Applicants respectfully state that Claim 8 is allowable over the combination of
29	Barry with the invention of Freishtat et al. The present invention, claimed in Claim 8, reads,
	DOCKET NUMBER: FR2000-043US1 30/33

- 8. A method according to claim 6, further comprising the step of copying said audio recording
- 2 corresponding to said first file name from said data base to a directory at said directory name,
- 3 said step of copying being activated by the user at said telephone.
- 4 Applicants have shown that indeed the teaching of Barry does not anticipate or make the present
- 5 invention obvious. The further cited art to Freishtat et al, US Patent 5,945,989, filed: March 25,
- 6 1997, is entitled: "Method and apparatus for adding and altering content on websites". The
- 7 abstract reads, "A device for enabling users without programming backgrounds to create and
- 8 modify web pages combines the telephone with interactive voice-response technology, database
- 9 software, streaming audio technology and the World Wide Web, which results in a simple and
- easy to use interface. Without knowledge of HTML, a user can pick up a phone and revise a Web
- site in seconds with an audio message, graphical images, new text, Web pages or hyperlinks. The
- 12 touch-tone telephone handset operates as a substitute computer keyboard, allowing the user to
- publish a Web site from their telephone. Other features include the ability to switch between
- 14 different Web pages when a particular URL is called, manipulation of existing audio, graphics
- and text materials on a Web site, HREF control, the ability to change the first page of a site, date
- stamping of any text, graphic or audio element, and the ability to edit or synchronize Internet,
- 17 Intranet and IVR content within a single call. The device includes a Computer Telephony/Internet
- client/server architecture, which allows users to use the TCP/IP open communication protocol to
- 19 interact with the computer telephony platform. This empowers those without computer telephony
- 20 hardware to design, implement and sell a wide array of computer telephony and complex Internet
- 21 related applications for use with the present invention without requiring a direct connection to the
- 22 computer telephony platform".
- 23 Thus, Freishtat is apparently not concerned with "an Internet presentation system enabling the
- 24 user to make audio recordings associated respectively with the visual objects of the presentation
- 25 whatever the language used in the audio recording." Freishtat is apparently not concerned with
- 26 "methods of associating multi-lingual audio recordings with visual objects in a presentation
- 27 system accessed by the Internet network." Freishtat is apparently not concerned with "a plurality

05/16/2006 16:53 8453523194 PAGE 32

Serial No.: 09/996,087

of visual objects such as charts or slides controlled by a third party in a server can be accessed by

- any user of the Internet network." Freishtat is apparently not concerned with, "visual objects
- 3 [are] each associated with an audio recording in any language selected amongst several
- 4 predetermined languages."

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- 5 There is apparently no reason to combine Barry with Hirohama and/or Freishtat, which are
- 6 apparently not concerned with each other, except in an attempt to allegedly find a combination of
- 7 art to have the elements claimed in the present invention. The later filed cited art does not allude
- 8 to any other cited art. Thus the combination is apparently not proper. This is using hindsight
- 9 which is not allowed Besides even the combination does not make any of claim 3 or 8 obvious.

As to claim 3, Barry teaches a system as recited in claim 6. Barry fails to teach the limitation comprising the step of copying said audio recording corresponding to said first file name from said data base to a directory at said directory name, said step of copying being activated by the user at said telephone.

However, Freishtat teaches a method and apparatus for adding and altering content on website (see abstract). Hirohama teaches the limitation comprising the step of copying said audio recording corresponding to said first file name from said data base to a directory at said directory name, said step of copying being activated by the user at said telephone (col. 5, lines 5-10; Freishtat discloses that a system which copying and editing the subroutines of audio recorded messages).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Barry in view of Hirohama so that the system could record and copy the corresponding file and directory name. One would be motivated to do so to allow the user to copy the audio recording to file.

24 In response, the Applicants respectfully state that the applicants do not agree with the statements

25 in the office action regarding the referenced art making the elements in claim 8 [nor 3] of the

present invention. For the reasons stated above, the cited art alone or together do not apparently

27 refer to the presently claimed invention. Furthermore, Barry with or without Hirohama, fails to

28 teach anything like "[A] method according to claim 6, further comprising the step of copying said

29 audio recording corresponding to said first file name from said data base to a directory at said

directory name, said step of copying being activated by the user at said telephone," in claim 8.

This is apparently not alluded to in (col. 5, lines 5-10) of Freishtat which reads, "Voice messages

are recorded, encoded and posted to the appropriate directory on the Web server, and all text and

graphical operations are carried out by subroutines for file copying and editing that are defined in 1 2 the application database," referring to graphical operations. Thus claim 8 is allowed over the cited art for itself and because it depends on allowable claim 1. 3 Response to Arguments 26. Applicant's arguments filed December 18, 2005 have been fully considered but they 5 6 are not persuasive because of the following reasons: 27. In response to applicant's 7 arguments, the recitation wherein plurality of visual objects, including at least one of a 8 chart, a slide and another presentation objects, has not been given patentable weight 9 because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any 10 patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of 11 a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand 12 13 alone. See In re Hirao, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and kropa V. Robie, 14 187 F.2d 150,152,88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951). 15 27. Therefore, the Examiner asserts that cited prior arts teach or suggest the subject 16 matter broadly recited in independent claims 1, 10 and 15, Claims 2-9 and 19, 11-14 and 17 20, 16-18 are also rejected at least by the virtue of their dependency on independent 18 claims and by other reasons set forth in the previous office communication. 19 Accordingly, claims 1-20 are respectfully rejected. 20 Paragraphs 26-27 were responded to above. 21 It is anticipated that this amendment results in the allowance of all claims 1-20. Please contact 22 the undersigned if any question remains. 23 Please charge any fee necessary to enter this paper to deposit account 50-0510. 24 Respectfully submitted, 25 By: 26 Dr. Louis P. Herzberg 27 Reg. No. 41,500 28 Voice Tel. (845) 352-3194 29 Fax. (845) 352-3194 30 3 Cloverdale Lane 31 Monsey, NY 10952

Customer Number: 54856

32